CLAIMS:

1. A method for treating metastatic tumor cells of a subject comprising administrating to said subject an antisense molecule, said antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to an RNA sequence of a protease activated receptor (PAR) protein.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said PAR protein is a thrombin receptor.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said PAR protein is selected from the group consisting of PAR-2, PAR-3 and PAR-4.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein said tumor cell is of epithelial tissue origin.

5. A method according to claim 4 wherein said epithelial tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast, esophagus, kidney, prostate, ovary, melanoma and bladder.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said antisense molecule has the sequence appearing in Fig. 2.

7. A method for treating metastatic tumor cells of a subject comprising administrating to said subject an antibody molecule, said antibody molecule being capable of binding to a protease activated receptor (PAR) protein.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein said antibody binds an extracellular epitope of said PAR protein.

9. An antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to an RNA sequence of a protease activated receptor (PAR) protein.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an active factor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said active factor being an antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to an RNA sequence of a protease activated receptor (PAR) protein.

11. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for the treatment of metastatic tumor cells.

12. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein said PAR protein is a thrombin receptor.

13. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein said PAR protein is selected from the group consisting of PAR-2, PAR-3 and PAR-4.

14. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein said tumor cell is of epithelial tissue origin.

15. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein said epithelial tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast, esophagus, kidney, prostate, ovary, melanoma and bladder.

16. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 wherein said antisense molecule has the sequence appearing in Fig. 2.

17. A method for the treatment of disorders involving the implantation of a placenta in a female subject comprising administrating to said subject an antisense molecule, said antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to an RNA sequence of a protease activated receptor (PAR) protein.

18. A method according to claim 18 wherein said antisense molecule is administered to a trophoblast cell.

19. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for the treatment of disorders involving the implantation of a placenta in a female subject.